

# MADE 250 BOMBS ON GERMAN LINER HERE

**FINAL**  
EDITION

**The**

**Evening**

**World.**

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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## WAR PLANS PUT BEFORE CABINET BY WILSON

## BIG LOAN TO ALLIES ONE U. S. PROPOSAL

### 250 BOMBS TO FIRE SHIPS OF ALLIES MADE ON GERMAN LINER HERE IN TWELVE DAYS

Confessions of Engineers on Friedrich der Grosse Produced at Conspiracy Trial.

SCHEELE CALLED CHIEF.

Capt. Tunney Reveals von Kleist's Story Implicating Hoboken Chemist.

The calm and businesslike methods by which fire bombs were made on German ships at Hoboken and put aboard ships carrying food to the allies were described today in the United States Court, where Charles von Kleist and five others are on trial for conspiracy.

Depositions of men arrested aboard the steamship Friedrich der Grosse revealed that 250 bombs were made on that liner within twelve days.

The Government's case against the alleged conspirators was closed this afternoon with the testimony of Thomas J. Tunney, captain of the police bomb squad who told of von Kleist's statements after his arrest, showing the part played by Dr. Walter Theodore Scheele, one of the alleged plotters who is now reported to be in Mexico.

James A. Beha moved to withdraw a juror and dismiss the indictment against the defendants.

"The motion is denied," ruled Judge Van Fleet. "There is plenty of evidence before this jury to establish a conspiracy; whether it will establish a conspiracy as charged in the indictment is a question for the jury to determine."

William L. Wemple made the opening address for the defense. He declared there was no evidence to prove that von Kleist or Ernst Becker, Karl Schmidt, Frederick Karst, George Praedel or Wilhelm Parades had conspired with Dr. Scheele to burn Allied ships with bombs. What Scheele did, he argued, was done by himself alone, and none of the defendants knew anything about the hundreds of pounds of lead traced from New York to Scheele and von Kleist in Hoboken, and from them to the steamship Friedrich der Grosse, where Becker and the rest made the bomb cases.

Before the Government closed its case a chemist in the Bureau of Chemicals testified that certain chemicals found in Dr. Scheele's laboratory were such as would produce the deadly gas used by the Germans in the trenches abroad.

The evidence regarding the whole sale manufacture of bombs was given in a statement made by George Praedel, fourth engineer on the Friedrich der Grosse and translated from German by John J. Gugurevich, special agent of the Department of Justice.

Praedel was arrested aboard the ship at her berth in Hoboken. He was questioned at once and admitted that he had made shells for 250 fire bombs in twelve days. He was paid \$12 or \$14 for the work, which he did under orders from Second Engineer Omer, who said he got his orders from Chief Engineer Karl Schmidt.

Praedel said he saw off lead pipe in bomb lengths and fitted the pipe with partitions. The main part of the bomb was filled with sodium

### KILLS A WOMAN AND IS SHOT DEAD BY POLICE CHIEF

Renaldi Mariano Had Pursued His Victim From This City to Walden, N. Y.

(Special to The Evening World.)

WALDEN, N. Y., March 27.—Renaldi Mariano, of New York City, after killing Mrs. John Delella here today was overtaken while attempting to escape by Chief of Police George M. Rank and shot dead in a dramatic pistol duel. A man called Peter Paul, also of New York, who came to Walden yesterday with Mariano, made his way across country half way to Newburgh before he was surrounded by a posse in automobiles and captured.

John Delella came here from Mulberry Street, New York, a year ago with his wife, a very pretty young woman. He said after the tragedy today that he fled from the city to escape Mariano, who was infatuated with his wife.

For a long time Delella hid in Walden. He was employed in a cutlery factory and lived in a cottage in the heart of the town. Yesterday at noon, Mariano, accompanied by Paul, arrived in Walden and went to a hotel in the Italian quarter.

Delella saw Mariano on the street and notified Chief Rank, but the Chief could do nothing as the visitor was peaceable. A policeman watched Mariano until he and Paul went to the hotel last night.

Mariano and Paul appeared at Martin's restaurant this morning and sat at a table from which they could see Delella's cottage. At 7 o'clock Delella went to work. A few minutes later Mariano went to the cottage and knocked on the front door.

Mrs. Delella had seen him approaching. She fled by a back door to George Deyo's blacksmith shop. Mariano followed her. As she entered the shop he fired two shots into the back of her head.

Chief Rank happened to be nearby. He chased Mariano through Ulster Avenue, both men firing at each other. Mariano dodged behind the home of Frank Leeds. For nearly fifteen minutes with one hundred or more persons looking on the murderer and the Chief continually circled the house with drawn revolvers.

Finally Rank got a bead on him and fired one shot, sending a bullet through his head.

### SECRETARY OF WAR ENROLLS FOR SERVICE

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Newton D. Baker, present occupant of the "War" secretaryship, formally enrolled himself today as an alumnus of Johns Hopkins University, who is ready to place his personal services at the disposal of the Government in any capacity in which they might be needed.

### SEEKING OWN BABY, SHE SPENT 4 YEARS PEEKING AT OTHERS

Distressed Mother Tells Justice Guy of Searching Infant Carriages for Lost Son.

MEETS CHILD IN COURT.

Little Boy Evades Her and Clings to His Well-to-Do Foster Parents.

For more than four years Mrs. Helen Petconk of No. 898 Union Avenue, the Bronx, went through streets wherever baby carriages were plentiful, lifting tiny quilts and peering into infant eyes, hoping that some day she would find a pair of brown eyes which mother instinct would tell her were those of her lost baby son.

Persons began to think Mrs. Petconk was out of her mind. She would follow a baby carriage for blocks just to get a peek at its tiny passenger; then with a sigh of hopelessness she would flee.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Petconk abandoned her baby-to-baby quest and visited institutions where children of her son's age might be found. At the Bronx Day and Night Nursery she learned a five-year-old, brown-eyed boy, answering to the name of "Borak," had passed through the charities organizations and had found a home with wealthy foster parents.

So today Mrs. Petconk walked into the robing room of the Supreme Court and for the first time in four years saw her lost child, clad in a warm sweater and leggings and bearing other evidence of aristocratic upbringing, sitting in the lap of his foster mother. Shocking, the mother made a lunge for the boy, but the outstretched arms of his foster parents restrained her and she collapsed in a big chair at the side of Justice Guy.

George Bernard Shire, erstwhile "Borak," the lost son, was frightened and lightened his grip upon his foster mother. George's brother, slightly older and clad in ill fitting cottons climbed into his mother's lap and began to cry. When Justice Guy rapped for order George smiled at his less fortunate little brother.

Answering the writ of habeas corpus sued out by the mother, officers of the State Charities told how "Borak" had passed from swaddling clothes into knickerbockers and had finally found his way into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leo D. Shire of No. 41 West Eighty-second Street. Having been abandoned at the Madonna Day Nursery, "Borak" was posted by the Charities as a desirable child for adoption. Mr. and Mrs. Shire took the bright-eyed "Borak."

Justice Guy was satisfied the requirements of the law as to adoption were regular, but he insisted upon hearing from Mrs. Petconk why she left her child for four years in various institutions.

"The mother, throbbing with emotion, pointed to 'Borak' as she slipped into the witness chair and demanded:

"Look, Judge, at my boy and look at me. You can tell that he is my son. Look, Judge, look." The Judge looked.

"There is no doubt about it," said Justice Guy.

Arriving in this country with her husband and two sons from Denmark, the Petconks found a difficult existence confronting them.

### 4,000 GERMAN SOLDIERS FLEE INTO HOLLAND BEGGING FOOD AND ARE INTERNED

Starving Troops Cross the Line and Are Put Into Dutch Prison Camp.

FRENCH STILL ADVANCE.

Take Another Section of Coucy Forest in Drive on Laon.

THE HAGUE, March 27.—Four thousand German soldiers have crossed the line into Holland, seeking food, according to frontier reports received here today.

They have been interned at Zwolle.

FRENCH STILL SWEEP ON THROUGH COUCY FOREST; CAPTURE ANOTHER TOWN

PARIS, March 27.—The village of Coucy-le-Chateau was captured by the French in an attack last night, the War Office announced. Further progress was made in the lower section of Coucy Forest, all of the northern part of which is now held by the French.

[The Coucy Forest, also called the Forest of St. Gobain, is on a high plateau, which leads up to the still higher ground at Laon, which stands on a rocky hill as high and steep as a mesa and commands all the country around.]

The statement follows:

"South of the Oise we continued to make progress in the lower forest of Coucy, all of the northern part of which we occupied. The enemy was driven beyond the Barisis-Servais line. South of the forest our troops made a brilliant night attack and captured the village of Coucy-le-Chateau, which was defended energetically by the Germans."

"In the region north of Soissons we captured a farm northwest of Margival and a point of support held in strength by the enemy."

"In the Aisne we made a successful surprise attack in the sector of Four de Paule, taking prisoners. In Lorraine enemy attacks on small French posts in the region of Letricourt were repulsed completely."

"Elsewhere the night passed in quiet."

German Admit Retreat to Avoid Being Outflanked.

BRUSSELS, March 27.—The wireline to Brussels.—The occupation by German troops of the French town of Boulogne after repeated efforts, is announced by the War Office. In the forest between the Oise and Coucy the French, German troops were to avoid being outflanked.

Danish King Bids Farewell to Residents of New U. S. Islands.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—King Gustaf formally bade his former subjects in the Danish West Indies farewell today, wishing them "a happy future" under the United States flag. He issued a formal proclamation thanking residents of the islands, new sons to the United States, for their "centuries of loyalty."

My husband became ill," said

### U. S. WILL REFUSE MORGAN OFFER OF \$1,000,000

Federal Reserve Banks Will Pay All Army Vouchers in Emergency.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Federal Reserve Board, it was learned today, has ordered all Federal Reserve Banks to cash all United States Army Quartermaster vouchers held by Government creditors, pending additional appropriations by Congress.

In a further announcement the Federal Reserve Board, it was also learned, has informed all member banks that the Government will stand behind them and rediscunt any vouchers at current fifteen-day discount rates.

Fear by Government heads that the financial embarrassment might result in collapse of certain phases of furnishing supplies to the army and the militia forces called out, resulted in the Federal Reserve Board's cooperation with the War Department.

The department owes \$3,000,000 on debts incurred through the Mexican border mobilization, and with the bills piled up for running expenses for the fiscal year, the department faced possibility of refusal by certain firms to advance further supplies on credit.

J. P. Morgan & Company's offer of \$1,000,000 to tide over the War Department until the army bill passes probably will be refused with thanks.

Secretary of War Baker has said that failure of the bill to pass in the last session was not interfering with the quartermaster's contracts and that contractors are supplying needed food and supplies readily and fully.

### WORLD'S GREATEST COW DIES; NEEDLE DID IT

Implement She Swallowed Went to Her Heart—Owner Had Refused to Sell Her at Any Price.

APPLETON, Wis., March 27.—Pauline Paul, Parthenon, known as the world's champion Holstein cow, owned by R. J. Soule of Clayton, Wis., is dead. A post mortem showed she had swallowed a darned needle and that it worked its way to the heart.

Two years ago the cow produced 2,888 pounds of butter in twelve months. She was thirteen years old. Mr. Soule refused to sell her at any price, saying she was invaluable for breeding purposes.

Danes Also Expected to Bar Armed U. S. Ships.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—(By Associated Press.)—The Danish Government has not replied to the suggestion from Washington, regarding the admission of armed American naval vessels to Danish ports, but the politicians all think it will be the same example of refusal as in 1915.

### "WILSON A GREAT WAR PRESIDENT," DECLARES GERARD

2,000 at Merchants' Luncheon Cheer Prophecy Made by Ambassador.

WHITMAN FOR DRAFT.

Would Force Slackers to Serve, Says Governor—Ovation to Gen. Wood.

Former Ambassador James W. Gerard electrified the members of the Merchants' Association at their luncheon at the Hotel Astor this afternoon when he said:

"Woodrow Wilson is the greatest peace President we have ever had. But I am going to tell you something else. That is, before very long you will find out that he will be the greatest war President that the United States of America ever had!"

With this closing sentence of a speech he was called on by acclamation to deliver, not being among the listed speakers at the luncheon, the entire 2,000 members present rose and cheered for several minutes.

Mr. Gerard further assured his hearers that the President had done everything in his power to keep the country out of war.

"I know this," he said, "because I have been on the inside of all the negotiations."

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood was another of the impromptu speakers at the luncheon, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Illiss, who was down for a speech, relinquishing his time in favor of the General when the gathering began to cry, "Wood, Wood!" insistently. One great reason for the call for Gen. Wood was the utterance Hans R. Hansen, chief steward of the Norwegian-American liner Christianafjord, were arrested today by direction of Capt. Tunney of the Neutrality Squad and Custom House Inspector Edwin Norwood, charged with conspiracy to ship goods not manifested.

The luncheon opened with the singing of "America" by the diners. William C. Breed, chairman of the Members' Council of the Association, which had charge of the affair, presided. At every plate was a copy of the Chamberlain military training bill, each copy containing on its margin striking notations printed in red ink.

"Training is one thing, service is another," was one of these comments. "Our flag protects all and all should defend it," was another.

"This is a splendid measure, carefully thought out and should become a law without delay," was a third.

The interpolation that was the greatest impression was this one: "If Gen. Washington's army had been thoroughly trained and equipped the Revolutionary War would have ended in a year instead of lasting seven years."

Chambers Breed, in introducing Gov. Whitman as the first speaker, drew a cheer from the crowd when he said that one of the first things incumbent on the new Congress was the passage of the bill for compulsory military training. There was great applause when he pointed out that the Chamberlain bill made it impossible for a man to avoid a substitute in the front in his place.

"Citizens and Soldiers alike, who enjoy the benefits of our country, must serve," declared Mr. Breed.

Gov. Whitman, after declaring he

### WILSON'S ADVISERS DIVIDED ON A DECLARATION OF WAR OR THAT STATE OF WAR EXISTS

Congress Expected to Follow Closely the Resolution Adopted in the Conflict With Mexico, Citing Repeated Acts of Aggression.

### WAR DEPARTMENT HALTS MILITIA DEMOBILIZATION

WASHINGTON, March 27.—President Wilson was represented today as still having an open mind on exactly what steps he will recommend to Congress when it meets in special session next week, although the preponderance of official opinion is that he should ask for a declaration that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Prior to today's Cabinet meeting, at which details of preparedness measures were discussed, Senator Hitchcock, member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, discussed the situation with the President. Afterward he outlined the following three courses which he believed open to Congress:

Passage of a resolution endorsing steps already taken by the President to place the United States in a state of armed neutrality and authorizing further preparedness moves.

Adoption of a resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany.

Adoption of a declaration of war against Germany.

Senator Hitchcock said there undoubtedly was sentiment in the West for taking the first of the three instead of declaring war or declaring that a state of war exists.

### FOUR HELD IN PLOT TO SEND GERMANY RUBBER

Trunks and Phonograph Case With Secret Chambers Were to Be Shipped on Liner.

Joseph Newman, an exporter, of the Flatiron Building, living at No. 708 West Thirty-eighth Street; Oscar M. Newman, a silverware salesman, of No. 629 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; William Henn of No. 208 West Thirty-eighth Street and Hans R. Hansen, chief steward of the Norwegian-American liner Christianafjord, were arrested today by direction of Capt. Tunney of the Neutrality Squad and Custom House Inspector Edwin Norwood, charged with conspiracy to ship goods not manifested.

Two trunks and a phonograph case with cunningly arranged secret chambers were seized, filled with a great quantity of sheet rubber. A mass of papers, memorandum books and letters destined for Germany were in them.

Capt. Tunney learned some time ago of an order to build the trunks and the trick phonograph case and watched them until Henn yesterday took them to the ship at the foot of Thirtieth Street, South Brooklyn, and delivered them to Hansen.

### 420,000 TONS OF BRITISH SHIPS LOST IN MARCH

LONDON, March 27.—Losses of merchant vessels amounting to more than 420,000 tons thus far in March have resulted from war measures of the Central Powers, Lord Charles Beresford said in the House of Lords today.

Other advisers of the President, taking the view that the best step to take is a declaration that a state of war exists, are examining precedents in order to map out the best course to pursue. The general expectation is that in the end the resolution adopted when the United States went to war with Mexico will be followed closely in the present situation. That resolution invited repeated acts of aggression on the part of Mexico against the United States.

WILL CONFER WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS.

The President is not expected to put his message to Congress into final shape until just before delivering it. In the meantime he will confer with Congressional leaders. He is understood to believe because of the far-reaching effect of his message he must consider every phase. Then, too, he is taking into consideration possible events between now and the time of his appearance before Congress.

Senator Hitchcock made it clear that he went to the White House on his own initiative and said that he knew nothing yet of the plans of Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee for action in advance of the meeting of Congress.

The President will be ready to go before Congress at the earliest possible time after it convenes.

In the realms of international finance there is discussion of how America can best help the Allies. Representations are being made by Russian business interests that the new Government of that country would like to receive financial as well as diplomatic recognition from this country in some form of credit for purchases of supplies. The immense possibilities of future trade between Russia revolutionized and America are attracting attention. As for France, the idea of America repaying some form of our Revolutionary War debt is regarded in financial

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